

From boatanchors@theporch.com Sat Dec 9 18:39:00 1995
From: pbock@melpar.esys.com (Paul H. Bock)
Subject: "L'il Charmer" - aka Adventurer - rebuild
Message-ID: <9512081810.AA11010@syseng1.se.melpar.esys.com>

Last month I posted regarding the Johnson Adventurer which followed me home, and mentioned the abysmal assembly job (particularly the soldering). After complete disassembly down to every last screw, nut, washer, wire, and component, the unit was rebuilt from the ground up following the original step-by-step instructions. It was also necessary to rewind the bottom half of the oscillator coil (winding had broken).

I am pleased to report that the little beauty works "as advertised" on all bands. The only non-standard mods required were:

- (a) Replacement of each 8 uf, 700 WVDC electrolytic (total of 2) with a series combination of two 22uf, 450 WVDC 'lytics shunted by two 100K, 2 w. resistors.
- (b) Installation of different value meter shunts than called for in the parts list; otherwise, the meter indicated only about half of the actual current flow. I suspect that the transmitter was a later unit with slightly different meter characteristics than the 1954 parts list & assembly instructions called for.

Now, if I can just locate a Johnson 122 VFO.....

73,

Paul, K4MSG

From boatanchors@theporch.com Sat Dec 9 18:39:00 1995
From: bill@texan.frco.com (William Hawkins)
Subject: Atanasoff computer restoration
Message-ID: <9512090502.AA18163@texan.frco.com>

I'm away from home, and paying long distance rates to read mail, but I thought this might be of interest to someone out there before our list server goes away. tcm.org is the computer museum in Boston. Definitely vacuum tube technology.

>From uunet!tcm.org!owner-collections-news Fri Dec 8 11:43:32 1995
From boatanchors@theporch.com Sat Dec 9 18:39:00 1995
From: "Brent Sverdlhoff" <uunet!tcm.org!SVERDLOFF>

Subject: Atanasoff-Berry Computer Reconstruction

Many of you may be aware that the Iowa State University has embarked on an ambitious project to create an authentic replica of the first digital electronic "special purpose" computer developed by John Vincent Atanasoff and Clifford Berry in the late 1930s.

Long before anyone realized its significance, the original computer was scrapped. Most of the original plans and notes went out with the trash as well. By combing through catalogues, rummaging through old warehouses, and getting the word out to the scientific community, slow but measurable progress is being made toward the machine's reconstruction.

This is where you all come in. Anyone with information about the computer or vintage parts that may have been used in it, please contact project leader Delwyn Bluhm. They are especially in need of an IBM model 0010 manual card punch.

e-mail: bluhm@ameslab.gov

phone: (515) 294-0568

post: Delwyn Bluhm
Manager of Research and Development Engineering
Ames Lab USDOE
158J MD-Building
Iowa State University
Ames, IA 50011

Thanks!

-Brent

From boatanchors@theporch.com Sat Dec 9 18:39:00 1995
From: Michael.J.Knudsen@att.com
Subject: RE:D104Mics
Message-ID: <9512081822.AA15798@bock.ih.att.com>

Some others on this List have indeed use electrets to repair old mics. Electret elements are very small and generally sound good.

I think the true "electret" element needs no DC polarizing voltage, since the electrostatic field is actually built into the dielectric of the device. It's a form of condenser microphone. The way I heard, the dielectric plastic starts out in liquid form,

and the factory applies a DC voltage across the plates as the material cools/dries/hardens. The charge is then built into the material. Sorta like prestressed concrete, maybe.

But I have seen elements that used a small (3V?) polarizing voltage across them anyway.

Only audio concern might be they'd sound *too* good for comm use, too much bass and maybe splatter from treble, but you can fix that in your speech amp or in the mic base with R-C filters. 73, mike k w9nrd

From boatanchors@theporch.com Sat Dec 9 18:39:00 1995

From: Bob Roehrig <bproehrig@admin.aurora.edu>

Subject: RE:D104Mics

Message-ID: <Pine.ULT.3.91.951208161000.20033A-100000@admin.aurora.edu>

On Fri, 8 Dec 1995, thaake wrote:

> Regarding the electret type, what has been the members experiences?

I have used many electret elements. There are 2 types. One has 2 leads (the type I have). These require a resistor of about 5.6K connected to about 9 volts. The output impedance is low, around 600 ohms or so. The load it sees does not affect the frequency response. Because of the low impedance, it will drive any rig I have seen yet. The output is a little higher than a ceramic or hi-Z dynamic. With my bassy voice, if I want more "punch", I usually install a .01 cap in series with the output and load the far side of it with about 5K. That rolls off the low end nicely when feeding a medium to hi-z input (such as my TS-930). So you connect the positive lead to spuuly via resistor, and that lead is also the output. The other lead is, of course, ground.

The other type electret element has 3 leads: +V, Grd, and output. Makes hookup a little simpler.

I believe that these units have a FET source follower in them.

I have replaced many shot mic elements with these electret jobs and have been very satisified with the results. The ones I have are slightly larger than 1/4 inch diameter and about 1/2 inch long. To mount them, I just cut a round disk from some plastic (or whatever), drill a hole in it, and cement the element to it.

73 de Bob, K9EUI

From boatanchors@theporch.com Sat Dec 9 18:39:00 1995
From: TOM.A.ADAMS@mail.admin.wisc.edu
Subject: Daystrom DX-100 <NOT!>
Message-ID: <FC8F2059.FC8F2111@mail.admin.wisc.edu>

to: boatanchors@theporch.com

To whoever was looking for DX-100 panel data:

My DX-100 does not have the "Daystrom" marking.

BTW, I've owned or worked on maybe 15 DX-100/100B rigs, and I've yet to find a serial number on ANY of 'em.

Mr. T., K9TA

From boatanchors@theporch.com Sat Dec 9 18:39:00 1995
From: KK5EP@aol.com
Subject: DX-100 restoration
Message-ID: <951208222104_48841579@mail06.mail.aol.com>

Any one out there ever restored a DX-100? Have any pointers, no-no's & such?
Tnx, Mike KK5EP.

From boatanchors@theporch.com Sat Dec 9 18:39:00 1995
From: jml@spider.lloyd.com (Jim Lockwood)
Subject: Re: DX-100 restoration
Message-ID: <m0t0Sqc-000TskC@spider.lloyd.com>

>Any one out there ever restored a DX-100? Have any pointers, no-no's & such?
>

There aren't many land mines in a DX-100. It's a pretty solid, if simple, rig.

The one major land mine is the lack of factory provisions for neutralizing the finals. If you have any plans to operate the rig on the higher bands, I strongly recommend adding this mod. There are plenty of period articles on how to do it or I'll be willing to provide the gory details off line. It's nearly trivial to do, just tedious to explain.

One other little gotcha for high band operation is lack of grid drive. This is easy to fix. In the driver stage is a combined 15m/10m coil. In the DX-100s I have here, it's red enameled wire, about 1/2" diameter, and maybe 1-1/4" long. It's located under the chassis. To get increased 10M drive, separate the 10M section from the 15M section, by, oh, 1/4" or so. Just pry the two halves of the coil apart, but don't upset the turns themselves. That's it. Do this and you'll almost certainly have plenty of 10M grid drive if all else in the rig is in good shape.

Many advocate opening up the audio response of the DX-100 modulator. This is a matter of personal taste. I haven't found it to be necessary with mine. I use Astatic dynamic mikes (as noted earlier in the week) and the results are very good.

In general, I'd go through the rig with a DVM checking the carbon comp resistors and changing out any that have drifted out of spec. This isn't DX-100 specific, of course. I've just found that this procedure offers a lot of bang for the buck in terms of breathing new life into an old radio.

And finally, if the green plastic filter behind the VFO dial is warped, opening up the saw slot too much, you can use heat to effect some improvement in this. Let the filter soak in hot water (just slightly hotter than you can stand) and then work the filter with your hands while it is still submerged and slightly soft. After it's been worked to narrow the saw-slot back to what it should be, remove the filter from the water and hold it in position as it cools. This won't be a perfect restoration of the filter, but it'll be much better and there is little risk of damaging the filter in the process.

That's about it. There isn't much to these old transmitters. Since they were built solidly and conservatively, they seem to have survived inspite of the years.

73,

Jim - km6nk

From boatanchors@theporch.com Sat Dec 9 18:39:00 1995

From: x90galbrait1@wmich.edu

Subject: FS: 6LQ6s, misc test equip.

Message-ID: <Pine.PMDF.3.91.951208124727.671230578C-1000000@wmich.edu>

Hi gang,

Here's some stocking stuffers for your shack :)

(3) 6LQ6/6JE6Cs, (1) NOS RCA, (1) USED/TESTED RCA, (1) USED/TESTED SYLVANIA...\$35 shipped (\$5 less than what AES charges for 1 NOS less s/h!)

Olson Tube Tester Model TE-148. Miniature (about 6"x4") cutie, does emission and shorts on octals on up (no UX-4, etc..). Excellent shape, with original manual (dated 1970) in the original box/case. Made by Electronics Measurement Corp. \$30 shipped.

Triplet Model 3432 Signal Generator (RF). Neato unit (looks circa late 50s) with big Ranger (I)-like dial/esch (backlit). Does 165kc to 120MC. Allows for adjustable output (attenuator), external audio input (modulation). Looks and works very well. Pretty bench warmer :) \$50 shipped.

73 and Happy Holidays!, Chris KA8WFC

From boatanchors@theporch.com Sat Dec 9 18:39:00 1995
From: lewise@bga.com (KA5T Larry Wise)
Subject: Heath DX-100 serial numbers
Message-ID: <199512090523.XAA00423@zoom.bga.com>

Remember that Heath used to have that little blue and white and silver sticker with the serial number on it that you were supposed to stick on the rig somewhere. How many of us were too anxious to get on the air to muck with the sticker???

And how many of those have fallen off over the years???

Don't know if this was the case in the time frame of the DX-100 but it might explain the lack of a serial number.....

Does ANYONE have one with a number ???

On Fri, 8 Dec 1995 15:23:51 -0600 (CST) Mr. T wrote:

>to: boatanchors@theporch.com

>

>To whoever was looking for DX-100 panel data:

>

> My DX-100 does not have the "Daystrom" marking.

>

> BTW, I've owned or worked on maybe 15 DX-100/100B rigs, and I've yet to find
>a serial number on ANY of 'em.

>

>

Mr. T., K9TA

KA5T - Larry Wise - Georgetown, Texas - lewise@bga.com

From boatanchors@theporch.com Sat Dec 9 18:39:00 1995
From: KE8NEfix@aol.com
Subject: Re: Heath DX-100 serial numbers
Message-ID: <951209010950_128849295@mail06.mail.aol.com>

Hi Gang,

Been reading the posts on the Heath serial number dilemma. If those of you who have any Heath gear look at your blue and white tags CLOSELY you will see the number referred to is a SERIES number not SERIAL number. There is a big difference. Heath never, to my knowledge, put serial numbers on any of their equipment, no matter what it was. This, unfortunately, makes date identification very difficult, since the company records were also lost that would give you a ballpark date. I post this because I have three SB-101's that all have the same series number, but because of dates on components, must have been sold several years apart. Even things like front panels are not a good indicator of manufacture date because of parts stockpile in various location. It's sad to think that we cannot trace a particular piece of equipment to a particular date, but that is what we are dealing with. My 2 cents.

73

KIM

From boatanchors@theporch.com Sat Dec 9 18:39:00 1995
From: Sheldon Wheaton <swheaton@sky.net>
Subject: Help with RT-159B/URC-4
Message-ID: <199512091057.EAA12734@solar.sky.net>

Richard Brisson said:

>

>Would someone know the supply voltage for a 1950's military

>pilot's portable transceiver RT-159B/URC-4 ?

> [snip]

>This one is tuned to 121.5 and 243.0 MHz.

>Are those still distress frequencies?

Yes, yes, YES, and yEs! Transmitting on these frequencies can get you in lots of trouble, and according to Newsline (I think) last year, the custodian of a 2m repeater got in hot water because the local oscillator of his receiver in his repeater was tripping all sorts of emergency receivers on the 121.5 freq. I believe there is even satellite monitoring of these frequencies (in case you ditch you plane in the Grand Canyon). A good idea

when working with VHF equipment would be to monitor 121.5 at least, on a scanner at some distance. The closer you are to an airport with a control tower, the more careful you should be. There are also lots of other monitoring sites as well, some being linked remote sites.

Sheldon Wheaton KC0CW (ex: KA0DRH, WN0DPE) licensed since 1971
email: swheaton@sky.net Amateur Radio Packet: KC0CW@NW0I.NEKS.KS.USA
World Wide Web Home Page: <http://www..sky.net/~swheaton>
Collector of military and commercial communications radio equipment

From boatanchors@theporch.com Sat Dec 9 18:39:00 1995
From: rmccarty@deltanet.com (Roger McCarty)
Subject: HO-10 Questions
Message-ID: <9512090311.AA25384@server1.deltanet.com>

Just happened upon a Heath HO-10 Monitor Scope. Initial operational checks show poor focus and problems in the vertical Deflection. I have a manual, but it lacks the schematic. Would any one care to copy one for me? Or.. any hints and kinks/suggestions on this unit?

Roger

Roger A. McCarty
rmccarty@deltanet.com
ARS KD6CC

From boatanchors@theporch.com Sat Dec 9 18:39:00 1995
From: Bill Sorsby <bill.sorsby@dlep1.itg.ti.com>
Subject: Lafayette Rx (was Re: schematic needed)
Message-ID: <199512081806.MAA29351@dlep1.itg.ti.com>

I recently picked up a nice Lafayette HA-350 which is a nice looking, cosmetically impressive, ham band only receiver with a big tuning knob kinda like a mini-National knob. It's dual conversion with a 455 kHz mechanical filter (Collins, I believe), and crystal conversion oscillators. Nowhere near as big as the SX-101, though.

Seems to be a decent receiver (largely attributable to the mechanical filter), except that sideband selection is labeled SB1 and SB2. Naturally, these don't correspond with USB and LSB. Nor do they correspond to something like LSB on 80 and 40 while reversing on the higher bands. Sideband selection seems to be randomly assigned per band. Very confusing.

Regards,
Bill Sorsby, N5BU

bill.sorsby@dlep1.itg.ti.com
Views expressed herein are my own, but are not necessarily my current opinions.

From boatanchors@theporch.com Sat Dec 9 18:39:00 1995
From: Steve Ellington <n4lq@iglou.com>
Subject: Re: Looking for Schematic
Message-ID: <Pine.SOL.3.91.951208131849.6979A-100000@iglou>

>
> I recently adopted a Lafayette KT-200 general coverage receiver and
> would like to obtain a schematic. The radio is the late 50's/early 60s unit
> that looks a bit like a Halliscratchers S-38 with an S meter. If anyone can
> help I would appreciate it.

Just FYI. The KT-200 is the kit version of the HE-10. So the same
schematic would work. 73

Steve Ellington N4LQ@IGLOU.COM Louisville, Ky

From boatanchors@theporch.com Sat Dec 9 18:39:00 1995
From: EKnobloch@aol.com
Subject: Re: More Gonset GSB-100 befuddlement
Message-ID: <951207183253_66781185@mail02.mail.aol.com>

>Jim KM6NK jml@spider.lloyd.com wrote, noting that his USB and LSB output
levels were different on his Gonset GSB-100 transmitter. He found that the
carrier oscillator crystal and the crystal from the carrier trap filter
oscillate on different frequencies, apparantly leading to the "carrier" trap
filter notching out some of his sideband spectrum. He also was concerned
that the carrier freq crystal was labled 9001.5 kc in a rig that's supposed
to generate a 9 Mhz carrier (phasing SSB).

The Gonset GSB-100 manual was no help, because they show the carrier trap
circuit as a black box. However, QST Sept 1959 "Recent Equipment" review of
the GSB-100 discusses the notch filter and includes a schematic. Surprise:
it shows that the notch crystal is across an auxillary winding of the rf

coupling transformer between the balanced modulator and the first mixer. The circuit will notch at the frequency where the notch crystal has zero reactance, not at the frequency of highest crystal impedance. Since the notch crystal's zero reactance frequency is probably a couple of KHz lower than it's pole frequency, it will oscillate at a strange frequency a couple of KHz high when plugged into the (parallel resonant mode) carrier oscillator socket.

There is a good discussion of crystal reactance vs. frequency in Jan 1959 QST, which includes a method of using resistive pads with a signal generator and a receiver to determine the series resonant (zero reactance) frequency of a crystal.

I see that the GSB-100 manual's alignment instructions don't call for you to set the frequency of the carrier oscillator exactly to 9 MHz, but only to trim it to whatever frequency has maximum loss through the (nominal) 9 MHz notch filter. The crystal oscillator is labeled 9001.5 kc because its cut for a high frequency. In the GSB-100, it is paralleled with a trimmer capacitor (C-31). The trimmer capacitor will lower the actual carrier frequency to that required to match the characteristics of the notch filter.

Hope this helps. 73,
Ed K4PF EKnobloch@aol.com

From boatanchors@theporch.com Sat Dec 9 18:39:00 1995
From: "Integration Area" <integrat@usr.com>
Subject: Re: No BC band on mil rcvrs?
Message-ID: <9511088184.AA818460448@robogate.usr.com>

The Navy RAX series may have been procured with a broadcast band in order to interface with the YE/YG/ZB homing beacon system. Usually, however, the ZB homing adapters were used with RU, ARA, or ARB receivers. *Electric Radio* had an article about the system a few years back.

William Donzelli
integrat@usr.com

From boatanchors@theporch.com Sat Dec 9 18:39:00 1995
From: "Dick Dillman" <ddillman@igc.apc.org>
Subject: Prospective Member Needs Info
Message-ID: <199512082032.MAA01185@igc3.igc.apc.org>

----- Forwarded Message Follows -----

From boatanchors@theporch.com Sat Dec 9 18:39:00 1995
From: "Dick Dillman" <ddillman@igc.apc.org>
Subject: Prospective Member Needs Info
Message-ID: <199512082032.MAA01192@igc3.igc.apc.org>

Please excuse this semi-duplicate message.

The fellow below advertised on the rec.radio.swap newsgroup for a Hammarlund receiver. Figuring he'd be interested in the list I let him know about it and of course he wants to subscribe. But I'm afraid I've forgotten the exact subscription procedure. Would someone please advise me (or him directly) of the proper procedure?

----- Forwarded Message Follows -----

From boatanchors@theporch.com Sat Dec 9 18:39:00 1995
From: Gary Pewitt <gpewitt@execpc.com>
Subject: Re: R390 \$150
Message-ID: <Pine.SOL.3.91.951208115433.426A-1000000@earth>

Dick,
Thanks for posting this. I missed it on rrsweb. I thought I would be too late to get it but I sent an e-mail anyway. Surprisingly I got it. All the talk about 390's on the list whet my appetite for one. Now I will need a manual. Or a good copy. And tools, parts, and tubes no doubt. Oh yeah, I'll need a top cover too. Lots of luck, right?
I hope my desk will take another 80 lbs of boatanchor.
By the way I saw a Halicrafters S-38 for \$35.00 on rrsweb if anyone is interested.
Thanks again. gpewitt@execpc.com
73

On Wed, 6 Dec 1995, Dick Dillman wrote:

```
> /* Written 11:45 AM Dec 5, 1995 by prc74@aol.com in igc:rec.radio.swap */
> /* ----- "R390 $150" ----- */
> I have a R390 (NOT a "A") receiver I would like to sell. It is complete
> except for top cover. It has both meters and the bottom cover. Has Collins
> PTO. It looks a little rough. Will swap for Military Tactical radio
> equipment or sell for $150 Shipped
> $100 you pick up(located in GA)
>
>
>
```

> WA4GKI Billy Wiggins
>

From boatanchors@theporch.com Sat Dec 9 18:39:00 1995
From: Jeffrey Herman <jherman@hawaii.edu>
Subject: Re: Re. no BC band on mil RX
Message-ID: <Pine.SV4.3.91.951208083206.22175A-100000@uhunix5>

> silent period had to be logged each time (we developed the acronym
> "SPONSH" -- Silent Period Observed, No Signals Heard)...
> 73, Al N5AIT

Well now, don't forget the 2182 kc silent periods at minutes
:00 to :03 and :30 to :33. The Mexican fishing fleet used to
love to test their 2-tone auto alarms at those times causing
our coastal TTY circuit to spring to life.

Jeffrey "NO SIGS" Herman, NH6IL (ex Coast Guardsman)

From boatanchors@theporch.com Sat Dec 9 18:39:00 1995
From: Mark60195@aol.com
Subject: Some dumb Heath questions...
Message-ID: <951208134852_48379151@mail04.mail.aol.com>

I've been working on a SB-401 some time now with little success.
I've been able to get the break-in and Vox and sidetone working
but keep running into the same one problem. Very low drive. I've
replaced/checked all tubes and realigned the SB-303 for the HFO
source. I've also installed xtal's in the 401's HFO and seem to have
ample signal. As soon as I get to the balanced modulator alignment
I can't get sufficient drive to the driver tube to continue either from the
TX or RX HFO. I have three questions I'd like to ask of the group.

1. After performing the modification to use the 303 for transceive
operation will the 401 still be able to run off the internal HFO?
(requires removal of several components)

2. I've been using a home-made RF probe for alignment (from the 89
handbook) with a DVM. I suppose the probe may not be working
correctly, though it seems like too simple a device. Does anyone
know a source for such a commercial device that might be more
reliable?

3. Wondering if anyone has seen similar problems with Heath gear.
I havn't had the chance to check levels stage by stage (new experience

for me) and am not sure what I should be looking for.

Any suggestions/advice would be appreciated!

Mark Lakomski
WB9PPL

From boatanchors@theporch.com Sat Dec 9 18:39:00 1995
From: bwb%sirius.triad.com%triada.triad.com@triada.triad.com (Bruce Bacon)
Subject: Testing your BA's (heavy) Mettle
Message-ID: <9512082032.AA09349@sirius.triad.com>

Greetings-

First, my most humble apologies for the brain-dead post from last week.
Yes, adding a cable is a reversible mod. I hang my head in shame...

This isn't nearly as entertaining as Tom's (K9TA) listening targets, but...

a nice BCB DX catch has been audible on the west coast (early evenings)
for a number of weeks. The station, who's call letters are not in the
World Radio TV Handbook, is located in Turks and Caicos Islands in the
Carribean. I believe it is running 10 kw. I've heard it on both 532 and
535 Kcs. This will be a pretty good test of your BA's signal slicing
ability since you'll probably have a TIS (travelers info station)
nearby on 530 Kcs. Btw, it rebroadcasts a New Jersey Spanish station.
Give it a try after local sunset.

Our local power line noise is pretty severe, and I'm unable to hear this
station without an ANC-4 noise canceller. Per Walt N's suggestion, I got
this guy a few months ago, and it's ability to phase out power line
noise is nothing short of remarkable. I highly recommend it to anybody
with local noise problems.

-Bruce Bacon (bwb@triad.com) Livermore, CA

From boatanchors@theporch.com Sat Dec 9 18:39:00 1995
From: k1oik@ccsnet.com
Subject: The right thing to do?
Message-ID: <TCPSMTP.15.12.9.7.40.28.2644608140.2779235@ccsnet.com>

I have received about 6 offers to sell my speaker for prices ranging
from \$35 to \$41.99, thus it seems \$40 plus \$6 for shipping is fair (I
will sell it for \$30 if someone comes to get it).

But I only have ONE speaker so what is the PROPER thing to do?

In the past I have said in similar situations, first one with the money gets it but I wind up getting several checks and people really pissed off when I return the checks (think how pissed they would be if I did not return the checks?).

So what would be fair?

Burt Fisher
K10IK

From boatanchors@theporch.com Sat Dec 9 18:39:00 1995
From: Peter Gerba <pgerba@crl.com>
Subject: Re: The right thing to do?
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.91.951209053002.18054A-1000000@crl11.crl.com>

Hi;
I would sell to the first message .

pete
pgerba@crl.com

From boatanchors@theporch.com Sat Dec 9 18:39:00 1995
From: Bill Sorsby <bill.sorsby@dlep1.itg.ti.com>
Subject: Re: The right thing to do?
Message-ID: <199512091657.KAA13044@dlep1.itg.ti.com>

At 06:43 AM 12/9/95 -0600, you wrote:

>So what would be fair?
>
>Burt Fisher
>K10IK
>

Burt, it's your speaker. You can do with it what you want.

Personally, I've always sold to the first person I agreed on a price with.

The people I've dealt with on the net and on BoatAnchors seem to operate similarly. I've bought and sold a few things via the net and never had

anyone renege on a deal.

I have had the experience twice, though, of trying to deal with individuals who could not or would not commit to a deal, even on their terms. I've learned from experience that it's seldom worth either the time or effort to try to work with someone who operates that way.

Regards,

Bill Sorsby, N5BU bill.sorsby@dlep1.itg.ti.com

From boatanchors@theporch.com Sat Dec 9 18:39:00 1995

From: Jake Hellbach <kk5hy@accesscom.net>

Subject: Web page

Message-ID: <199512082211.QAA05398@uro.theporch.com>

Hello to all,

I just finished updating my club's web page and I added some boatanchor links I have found on the web.

Some are for antique radios in general but I have found links for parts and accessories. I have some simple antenna calculation input forms (when I have time I'll put more intensive formulas.)

To take advantage of the new tools available I wrote it for Netscape 2.0, so you must have this to see it, or it will auto detect and you will get my old page.

Check it out and let me know what you think. If there's anything you would like to see let me know that too.

The url is: <http://www.accesscom.net/~kk5hy>

Thanks, Jake KK5HY

Email via: kk5hy@accesscom.net

Check out the Westside ARC Web page at:

<http://www.accesscom.net/~kk5hy>

From boatanchors@theporch.com Sat Dec 9 18:39:00 1995

From: LBLASKE@aol.com

Subject: What's the correct for sale address?

Message-ID: <951208220056_67945129@mail04.mail.aol.com>

Greetings,

I just wanted to get straightened out on the correct address for sending "for sale" posts. It was listed two different ways:

1.) lware@aol.com

2.) lrware@aol.com

So, which is it??

Thanks

Lee Blaske AA0EF (LBLASKE@aol.com)

From boatanchors@theporch.com Sat Dec 9 18:39:00 1995
From: Fire Bottle archive handler <firebotl@jackatak.theporch.com>
Subject: What's the correct for sale address?
Message-ID: <9512091030.aa27955@jackatak.theporch.com>

Gang-

My fingers evidently got muffled up... sorry...

Lee Blaske AA0EF (LBLASKE@aol.com) wonders:

> What's the correct for sale address?
> 1.) lware@aol.com
or
> 2.) lrware@aol.com
NUMBER TWO (2 for the numerically challenged ;^)
lrware@aol.com

My typing really is the pits, and I apologize for not checking more carefully... Hope this didn't halt production of the next edition... :^)

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73

Jack, W4PPT/Mobile (75M SSB 2-letter WAS #1657/#1789 -- both all mobile! ;^)
- - - BoatAnchor Mailing List Archiver/Owner - - -
firebotl@jackatak.theporch.com ---- listown@jackatak.theporch.com

From boatanchors@theporch.com Sat Dec 9 18:39:00 1995
From: Corelord@aol.com
Subject: WTB 3-400Z's
Message-ID: <951208222114_128742854@mail04.mail.aol.com>

New or good pulls.

Thanks

Hi Dick-

